

CONFERENCE TO-DAY MAY END OIL STRIKE

Seven Bayonne Committeemen
to Meet Standard Com-
pany Executive.

DEADLOCK IS PREDICTED

Idle Workers Insist on Wage
Increase. Mrs. J. S.
Cram Stirs Police.

George B. Hennessey, superintendent of the Standard Oil Company's Bayonne plant, will receive a committee of seven, representing the strikers, this morning in an effort to settle the strike which has been in progress since a week ago yesterday. There were indications last night that the conference would result in a deadlock. Strike leaders said the men would not return to work except for an increase in wages. The superintendent was as emphatic in asserting that no rise would be granted.

Asked by a reporter for THE SUN if there was any likelihood a wage increase would be granted, Mr. Hennessey said he could not discuss the question at this time. In answer to another question he said:

"We are willing to take the men back at the wages which obtained before the strike was called. That is the only basis on which we will take them back."

Mr. Hennessey admitted his reply to the second question answered the first also. The strikers demand an increase of 20 per cent. for those receiving \$2 or more and of 30 per cent. for workers paid less than \$3.

Men Willing to Compromise.
George Melcher, editor of a Russian newspaper, whom the strikers' committee has selected as its chairman, hinted last night that the men might be willing to consider a proposal to compromise, but declared they would insist upon "some kind of an increase."

Authorization to treat with the company was given the committee at a meeting of about a thousand of the strikers in Mydosh's hall yesterday morning. It was plain that a large majority of the men were in favor of accepting their ground. A suggestion that the committee be given power to take final action was howled down, and the committee will report the results of the conference to the main body of the strikers before definite action can be taken.

The committee met late in the afternoon with James H. Dougherty, the lawyer who represents the strikers now under arrest and who is acting in an advisory capacity in the controversy with the company. Mr. Dougherty, meanwhile, had communicated with Superintendent Hennessey, and carried to the committee the company's suggestion that the men should resume work at the existing rates of wages pending action of the conference. The committeemen rejected this proposal unanimously.

Strikers Now Organizing.
Hitherto the strikers have been handicapped by a lack of organization. They belong to no union and until the last few days have recognized no leaders. The committee, however, is now organizing one man each from several departments of the plant. A majority, even of the committeemen, speak little English. Melcher acted as interpreter between the members and Dougherty. Melcher said last night that the strikers of the Bayway plant, who were among the first to form a similar committee and that he had been asked to lead that also.

There were 200 policemen in Mydosh's hall and in the neighboring streets when the mass meeting was held yesterday, but the strikers gave them no trouble. Melcher, who presided, and Dougherty and John Mydosh, who were among the speakers, all urged the men to stand firm for what they considered their rights and counseled them against the use of unlawful methods.

Hyman Lazarus, formerly City Recorder, who he represented Mayor Garvan, struck the only discordant note. His advice to the strikers to return to work pending a settlement aroused a storm of "No's" and he nearly invited trouble when he declared that Stanley Mydosh was being held by the police "practically on a charge of murder, and we can't get him out."

"Settle this thing yourselves," said Lazarus. "Do not let the agitators or the newspapers."

"Empty Stomachs and Sad Hearts."
The only agitators, Melcher interpreted the speech to mean, "are the empty stomachs and the sad hearts of the strikers."

Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram, who has assisted strikers in more than one labor dispute, motored to Bayonne yesterday morning, intending to attend the mass meeting and, it is believed, to distribute checks to some of the strikers. She was advised by the police to leave the station and did so without having reached Mydosh's hall.

Mrs. Cram drove first to police headquarters to inquire the way to the meeting place. She said she had been invited by one of the strike leaders. The police told her it would be dangerous to attend. When she left the station she drove in the direction of the hall, and a detective followed her on a motorcycle.

But instead of going to the meeting Mrs. Cram, who was then accompanied by a reporter for a New York Socialist newspaper, stopped near the Socialist headquarters, at Broadway and Twenty-second street, and insisted that copies of the paper be distributed to the strikers. A captain of detectives then appeared and asked Mrs. Cram to leave Bayonne, which she did at once, driving in the direction of New York.

Police Confiscate Papers.
The police found a large pile of copies of the Socialist paper at the party headquarters and confiscated it. The house contained an editorial which said a reign of anarchy was prevailing in Bayonne. On Sunday night the police directed all the available copies of the New York Evening Telegram, whose first page headlines proclaimed "Death for Oil Strikers," to be taken to the station and mounted in "plant" Director of Public Safety Wilson regarded the heading as inflammatory as well as incendiary.

Frank Takimas, a Polish photographer, was arrested for an address for a street corner in which he was reported as saying:

"Whoever kills people or destroys property is a hero, whether he is a policeman or a striker."

Recorder Cain released Takimas on his own recognizance.

Storm Wrecked Culebra Island.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The Culebra Island naval station, off the Porto Rican coast, was almost completely destroyed last week by the hurricane which swept that vicinity. The station, which was practically abandoned by the navy and only a few houses and supplies, used by the marines to practice advance base maneuvers there, were left.

AMONG the arrivals on the French liner Lafayette yesterday were Miss Anne Morgan (at right),

William K. Vanderbilt, Sr. (in oval), and Giulio Gatti-Casazza with Enrico Caruso (at left in circle).



CARUSO, GAYLY GLAD IN BLUE, RETURNS

Singer Hero for Forty Performances, Arrives on the Lafayette.

The French liner Lafayette arrived yesterday with Enrico Caruso standing on the forward deck arrayed in a Mediterranean dream of blue, taking the place of a figurehead, which the French line ships do not affect in war times.

Mr. Caruso has raised a mustache since he has been in the war zone. He also made an effort to raise chickens, but, as he plaintively remarked, the chickens persisted so clamorously raising the chickens that he desisted with his automatic, which he called a chicken coup d'etat, thus getting a chance to sleep during the rest of his sojourn in Italy.

To oblige the reporters Mr. Caruso sang his latest lieder on his experience in chicken farming, offering to furnish the eggs for the concert.

There was a young henry booster,
Who does not like chicks as he useter;
They lay too much delight
In cocking all his feathers,
Till knocked out by Enrico Caruso!

Mr. Caruso apologized for the rhyme of the final line, remarking that it was justifiable under Italian and American poetic license as specified by the poetic license bureau of New York and Naples.

Says Little of Sky Blue Clothes.
Mr. Caruso declares that he is now convinced that the only way to enjoy pullets and young roosters and capons is without feathers done in any style except German. As for ordinary chickens, well, that's another story. About his curlew sartorialness he said little, merely kissing his hand to the sky and murmuring "there and in pellucid depths of the blue Mediterranean."

Nobody has ever dared to come across (the sea) with anything so vivid as the suit of Caruso and live to tell and boast about it. Somebody called it a symphony, but most folks called it something else. His trousers, waistcoat and shirt were blue, his overcoat, his necktie, his hat of a lighter blue, his necktie, his shirt had blue stripes and he signed his name and drew Caruso.

He will be here six months and will appear in forty performances. He will also sing in South American cities, where he is expected to be a great success. There were many other distinguished folk aboard the Lafayette, some with observations about the war and some who preferred not to say anything of it. Miss Anne Morgan and Miss Elizabeth Marbury, who have been in relief work in France, preferred to say nothing of their experience. S. S. McClure, publisher, who has been suspected of pro-German sympathies, took a look into France and England and has become a vigorous ally. His reasons for this point of view were the greater population and wealth of France and her allies, the extraordinary bravery of the French soldiers, the colossal quantity of munitions and the unlimited supply of war material. Mr. McClure said the war had recreated France.

Ambulance Workers Return.
Greenville Keogh, son of Justice Keogh of the Supreme Court, Aubrey Thomas of Washington, D. C., and Walter Pierce of Portland, Me., all members of the American Ambulance Corps in France, were also passengers by the Lafayette.

They were accompanied by A. Platt Andrews, formerly a Harvard professor and now at the head of the American Ambulance. Young Keogh was wounded while on duty. He was hit by a bullet, which was stopped by his wallet containing two one dollar bills folded so that they helped to save him from injury.

Frank A. Munsey said: "I went abroad to see history in the making, and I saw it."

Barrett, Director-General of the American Union, who has been studying the effect of the war on South



MILK SUPPLY GROWS, FARMERS LOOSEN UP

City Gets 71 Per Cent. of Needs
—Promise of Full Deliveries Soon.

American trade, said that he was convinced that all the great interests of the United States would make a great mistake if they counted on any general let-up after the war of the British and French to take care of their trade in Latin America.

The Lafayette did not swerve from her course because she had received warning of the activity of a submarine boat near the American coast. She screened her lights on Sunday night, cleared her quick fire aft for action and made the lifeboats ready for swinging out. She saw nothing of the U-boat.

The city got 71 per cent. of its milk supply yesterday. Increased receipts are expected today and by tomorrow. It is believed, conditions will be normal.

Borden's received a 75 per cent. supply yesterday. The city's up-State agents reported that farmers who had been holding their milk back are shipping in and 100 per cent. deliveries are in sight for tomorrow. The prospects of other companies were equally bright.

H. N. Hallock, vice-president of Borden's, said his company is not prepared to make an announcement as to future prices to the consumer. Borden's is now charging 9 cents a quart for grade B milk and 11 cents a quart for grade A milk. Many other milk concerns are charging 10 and 12 cents.

The Attorney-General's inquiry into the charges made by producers and distributors as to the existence of alleged conspiracies in restraint of trade, which was scheduled to be resumed yesterday, was postponed until Thursday morning. It is understood that the action of Reference Dykman in ruling out evidence dealing with the stock profits, &c., of the big distributing companies has greatly handicapped the Attorney-General in getting at the bottom of the farmers' charges.

The city committee, which has continued its investigation up State, having heard 5,000 farmers in thirty or more counties since July, will begin its hearing in this city in November. It is promised that the Attorney-General's plan of distribution will go deep. Information which the Attorney-General collected by bringing out because of the referee's ruling, is understood, will become a matter of public record. It is possible that the Attorney-General's investigation may be deferred until after the Wicks committee finishes its work.

AMITY REIGNS IN C. F. I. CAMPS.
Heavy Deficit of Company Changed to Earnings of \$2,201,170.

The relations between the workmen of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company and their officers have become more friendly since the installation of the industrial representation plan, says President J. F. Welborn in his annual report to stockholders. This representation plan was put into effect following a long and bitter industrial war at the mines. It provides that all grievances may be adjusted either direct or through representatives of the employees elected by the board of directors at the annual meeting in Denver yesterday. He succeeds Lee, resigned. The other members of the board and officers were re-elected.

FEAR MORE LYNCHINGS.
Paducah, Ky., Authorities Seek to Protect Negroes—Two Hanged.

PADUCAH, Ky., Oct. 16.—On the heels of two lynchings here to-day the city authorities prepared for possible further trouble by night by ordering all saloons to remain closed and by swearing in extra peace officers.

The authorities, it was stated, feared the last for blood among the railroad employees might be he who was the summary execution during the day of two negroes, one of whom, Brock Kenley, was charged with attacking the wife of one of the employees and the other, Jesse Thornhill, expressed sympathy for Kenley and praised his act.

The lynchings came after five hours labor to enter the cells in the jail and were the outcome of an attack made Friday upon Mrs. George Rose at her home in the suburbs. The mob gathered about 7 o'clock to-day after hearing that the police had arrested Brock Kenley, a negro, about 35 years old, who answered to the description of Mrs. Rose's assailant. They battered down the door and entered the house, and a foundryman cut the bars to Kenley's cell.

It is hoped also to do away with fairs, bazaars, charity performances and like methods of raising money.

THE SUN, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1916.

\$800,000 INCREASE IS DENIED TO POLICE

Commissioner Woods's Plea for
Men Refused by Budget
Subcommittee.

SALARIES ON OLD BASIS

Board of Estimate to Recommend
\$1,250,000 for
Child Welfare.

Salary increases totalling \$800,000 were asked yesterday for nearly two-thirds of the members of the Police Department by Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, who appeared before the budget subcommittee of the Board of Estimate for the first time since the budget of his office had ever been set. In practically every instance the subcommittee decided not to recommend the desired increase.

Commissioner Woods wanted to raise to \$1,450 a year the pay of 6,779 patrolmen, now getting \$1,400 a year; he wanted to raise the pay of the chief inspector from \$5,000 to \$6,000 a year; he wanted to raise the pay of the acting inspector in charge of the uniformed division from \$3,500 to \$4,000; he wanted to raise the pay of nineteen-four captains from \$2,750 to \$3,500; he wanted to raise the pay of seventeen patrolmen detailed to the special squads \$200 a year during their service in these squads.

Denied 235 New Patrolmen.
All these requests were viewed unfavorably by the subcommittee. So was his request to be allowed to appoint one police surgeon as chief surgeon and raise his pay from \$3,500 to \$5,000. He asked to be allowed to promote fifty patrolmen to the rank of sergeant with pay of \$1,750 a year. This was not allowed. He asked to be allowed to appoint 235 new patrolmen. This was disallowed.

"It is obvious to all of you who I am asking for this increase," he said, "only recently we had an illustration of why this force should be enlarged. It was explained that the subcommittee scratched off these requests because the Board of Estimate had made a mistake in not allowing for the money for a permanent force for next year than for this."

Commissioner Woods asked for \$11,472 for the police boat patrol. Examiner George C. Bowers, of the City Employment Bureau, at a cost of \$13,000 a year. The matter will be taken up again before the main committee.

The Chief Wages Committee for 1917 requested \$1,268,200; the subcommittee will recommend \$1,250,000.

The tax budget committee, composed of Mayor Hylan, President Boardman, and Matthewman, met in the Committee's office to listen to objections of department heads against the recommendations of the subcommittee. Representatives of ten departments appeared; others will appear daily for the rest of the week. The committee decided nothing definitely.

STEEL TRUST CASE ADVANCED.
Supreme Court Will Hear the Arguments on February 20.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The Supreme Court granted today the motion made by the government to advance the case against the steel trust and fixed February 20 as the date for arguments. This is the appeal taken by the government from the judgment and decree of the Federal Court for the District of New Jersey dismissing the government's bill which asked that the United States Steel Corporation be adjudged a conspiracy in violation of the Sherman law and dissolved.

The Supreme Court also advanced the appeal of H. Snowden Marshall, United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, in the contempt proceeding instituted against him by the House of Representatives and which he has requested that the court set aside. This case will be heard on December 7.

Chief Justice White announced that the court had refused a writ of certiorari to Mrs. Anna L. Hanson, of Brooklyn, to review the decision of the Federal Court for the Southern District of New York which had assumed jurisdiction to hear a suit brought by her son, Walter L. Hanson, against the Southern Railway Company, to recover from the mother about \$50,000, which she alleges is being withheld from him unlawfully. The case involves the capacity of the son to handle his property.

The Supreme Court denied a writ of certiorari to review the judgment of the Federal Court for the Southern District of New York in the matter of the suit on behalf of creditors of the bankrupt firm of San Vancamp & Co., Wall Street brokers, to recover some \$250,000 paid by the firm to Charles F. Rose, which the trustee in bankruptcy, Beverly Robinson, tried to establish was a performance in fraud of general creditors. Under the decision of the Federal Court, affirmed today, the payment is held to have been valid.

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Every one is perfect. You can eat them in the dark. Buy Skookum Apples by the box from your grocer.

Prompt attention given to all orders of Skookum Apples. JOHN J. HENRY, 55 Barclay St. (Phone 4-1000) land agent.

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TWO STREET CARS CRASH; 14 INJURED

Collisions Occur on Lexington
Avenue at 104th and 98th
Streets.

MOTORMAN IN WRECKAGE

Two Men and Boy Seized for
Stone Throwing and
"Wiring" Slot.

Trouble in the operation of surface cars centered in upper Lexington avenue last night. There were two rear end collisions within a half hour of each other, two men arrested a little later were accused of stoning cars and one boy was caught, in the act of slipping a wire into the slot to cause a short circuit, all forty arrested.

The earliest collision was at 104th street, the first stop beyond the bottom of a steep grade known as "Duffy's Hill." Jacob Weinstein, motorman of the second car, was pinned in the wreckage of the two platforms and had to be chopped out by the men of Hook and Ladder Company No. 13.

Car Brady and the reserves of the East 104th street police station heard the crash and hurried to the scene, thinking a bomb had been set off. They found the wreckage of two cars, with nine persons slightly injured. Weinstein, who lives at 222 East Ninety-sixth street, was taken to Harlem Hospital. The line was tied up all forty minutes.

Frank Hedley, general manager of the New York Railways Company, announced that an examination of Weinstein's car showed the airbrake valve had been tampered with so that the motorman could not stop. He asserted also that the tracks had been greased.

Operation of the line had just resumed when two cars crashed in the same manner at Ninety-eighth street, near the barns. Harry Rosenfeld of 76 East 109th street and Nathan Mandel of 82 Union avenue, the Bronx, were the motormen in charge. Five persons were slightly injured.

James Carroll, a striking motorman who lives at 1239 Lexington avenue, was arrested by Patrolman Kohlman at Ninety-eighth street, accused of stoning cars. The same offence is charged against David Kohn, 141 Madison avenue, arrested at the same place by Patrolman Ryan.

James Sheridan, a detective in the employ of the New York Railways Company, has been detailed to catch those who have been putting wires in the trolley rails, causing short circuits. At 110th street he arrested James Hudley, 31 years old, of 160 East 110th street, and says he caught the boy in the act. Hudley was locked up, charged with juvenile delinquency.

CAR GUARDS REDUCED.
Policemen on Strike Duty Cut to 500; Service Improved.

The number of policemen assigned to car strike duty has been reduced today to 500. The other men were sent back to their precincts. The 500 will be divided by day into automobile and motorcycle squads. They will patrol the city streets, controlling along the various transit lines.

No uniformed men will ride on the cars during the day, but during the night a uniformed policeman will be on each car. At Chief Inspector Schuchman's office it was said that nearly the normal number of cars is being operated, but that 327 cars of the New York Railways Company are now running. It was said, and this number will be increased each day.

California Keel Laying Oct. 25.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The keel of the superdreadnought California will be laid at the Mare Island yard Oct. 25. The Navy Department made this announcement today, amending a previous announcement that November 25 had been fixed as the date.

If you are keen for the saddle, Gedney Farm is doing up a charming bride path. Lively polo every Sunday afternoon. Gedney Farm Country Club Golf Links available to every guest. Open all year. Private Motor Bus Service without charge.

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The Humanitarian Cult
51st Meeting and Concert
CARNegie HALL
TO-NIGHT
sharp at 8 o'clock

SPEAKERS:
Norman Hapgood,
George Gordon Battle,
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SOLOISTS:
Jean Vincent Cooper, Soprano,
Idolia Ide, Contralto,
Clarence Bird, Pianist,
Jacoba Brown, Violinist,
Max Liebling at Piano.

All seats free, no tickets required. First come first served.

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37th YEAR OPENS OCTOBER 11

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BOTH SEXES. NEW YORK CITY, New York.

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Comparison shows the value of Concentration

The foregoing was the report given by the College Entrance Board June 1915, to a student who had spent four years in another preparatory school in this city, passed the College Entrance Examination Board June 1916, in the following subjects:

English Grammar & Composition..... 60
English Literature..... 74
Elementary German..... 63
Advanced German..... 65
Elementary French..... 65
Plane Geometry..... 67
American History..... 60
Elementary Algebra, Complete..... 60
Chemistry..... 60
Vital and Slight Reading..... 60
Vital and Slight Reading..... 60
Advanced Latin Composition..... 60
"For Harvard"

Many other excellent records shown on request. Daily outdoor exercise for boys under trees. Individual or class instruction in Latin subject by the hour or by the term. The principal welcomes interested persons to visit the school at any time. A. M. and between 4 and 4 P. M. daily.

The third lecture on Applied Concentration will be given at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Thursday evening, October 19th, at 8 P. M. This is the third of a series of lectures of interest to doctors, teachers, lawyers, business men, Boarding and Day Pupils.

The Clark School for Concentration

250 West 25th St., Corner of West End Ave. Tel. 714 Columbus

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Acting, Dancing, Children, Saturdays. Teachers' course. Guest Studio. Metropolitan Opera House.

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For the young woman of the day. Offers practical courses in house-making, millinery, cooking, art, etc. Classes in French and English. Includes dramatic art, one of the most important of the modern social sciences. School opens Oct. 10th. Tuition \$100.00.

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